

Russian Envoys Dazed By East Side's Homage

Police Overwhelmed in Tremendous Ovation in Henry Street

Settlement Visit Like a Pilgrimage

Streets, Housetops and Fire Escapes Packed by Cheering Throngs

The War Mission of free Russia stood bewildered yesterday afternoon on the little balcony of the Henry Street Settlement, while the East Side paid its homage.

Sweeping aside and enveloping the police guards, the people swarmed the street, the walks, the steps, the stoop, and even clambered up on the window ledges of the noted refuge in their eagerness to extend a grateful greeting. If an exile was close enough to grasp the hand of one of the commissioners it was deemed that fortune smiled on him, for to touch the garments or kneel in the spot where the envoys of the liberated homeland had trod was an honor.

Standing on the balcony, Ambassador Bakmeteff and his colleagues waited for the demonstration to subside. The salvos of applause seemed about to have spent themselves, and the ambassador stepped forward to speak, when he was interrupted by the shrill voice of a woman, who was fighting her way through the crowd.

Greeting from Russian Woman

"I greet you," she cried out in Russian, "in the name of my sisters dishonored, my brothers slain, my father, whose eyes were bored out. All these sacrifices are nothing to the joy of seeing you here, the living representatives of my liberated country."

Ambassador Bakmeteff replied briefly, explaining that his throat had been taxed by constant speaking, and Professor Lomonosoff, representing the Minister of Communications, was presented.

"Jewish blood is being shed with Russian blood," he said, "for the common cause of liberty. The Jews have got the liberty they have earned by valor. They are free."

This testimonial within the hearing of the East Side's own ears seemed to dispel any doubts that might have lingered as to the completeness of the revolution. The throng abandoned itself to another outburst.

"I bring you greetings from your brothers and sisters in Russia," continued Professor Lomonosoff. "Russia will receive with open arms those who have come from persecution. The envoys then retired from the balcony for a reception which had been arranged for them in the Henry Street Settlement. Meantime the word of their visit had spread, and every minute added thousands to the throng waiting outside. The visit of the envoys was unannounced, because it was feared the demonstration might overwhelm the commissioners if the East Side received the opportunity to speak itself into a frenzy by anticipation.

Pilgrimage to a Shrine

The envoys' coming was more than a mere call; their visit to Henry Street was a pilgrimage to a shrine. Henry Street Settlement—255 is the number—for a generation has been known internationally as a sanctuary for Russian exiles. On the wall of the room where the envoys came to rest, they were received hangs a picture of the banished Prince Kropotkin. Mme. Brezhnevskaya, the beloved "Babouscha," little grandmother of Russian revolutionaries, Marie Supflov and Dr. Paul Kaplan are other famous Russian revolutionists who have found it a haven. Dr. Kaplan was present to greet the envoys.

Dr. H. Schiff, in an address of welcome, recited the history of the house in Henry Street and the part it had played in making it a home for Russian democracy.

"By driving its best subjects across the ocean," he said, "Russian democracy dug its own grave. This war will not only make the world safe for democracy, but it will make democracy safe for the world."

When the commissioners left the settlement house they were caught in the throng in wait just outside the doors, and the demonstrators, who were rescued before they could reach their cars at the curb. Finally the procession of machines began to crawl through the crowd. From housetops, and fire escapes, came the showers of applause. Shopkeepers rushed from their places of business, fruit stands were overturned, trampled and forgotten for the minute even by the demonstrators in the mad rush to see the visitors.

Throng in Rutgers Square

Rutgers Square was a solid mass of men and women, and the throng in the Henry Street Settlement reception was in progress the word got about that the envoys would speak there. It was late, however, and the visitors had a dinner engagement at Sherry's. A luncheon of the Baltimore, given by the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce, where Ambassador Bakmeteff made a stirring denial of the "undignified" and "unbecoming" character of the Russian Government would conclude a separate peace.

No Separate Peace Feared

"Do we think the Russian people will conclude a separate peace?" he asked. "No, we do not. We think they will stop before they accomplish their task. They dare not. Do we think the Russian army will halt? The name of Brusilov is the answer."

Confederate W. A. Fendergast said Russia and the United States should be

united by bonds of peace as well as of war.

"The brothers in arms," he said, "we will be united to a splendid victory. The victory of democracy is as certain in this war as was the victory of humanity in the American Civil War."

Lieutenant General Rupp, introduced as a friend of Brusilov, brought the dinner upstanding with a toast and tribute to the American army in France. "I am a soldier," said he, "fresh from the front where they are fighting for democracy. My business is to fight and not to speak. I heard with great enthusiasm that American troops landed safely in France. Speaking for our army, I will say, God bless our new ally, long life to the soldiers. God help us to bring the war to an end. I drink with all my soldier's heart to the health and prosperity of all our allies."

Ambassador Bakmeteff, at a dinner last night in Sherry's, addressed the members of the directors of the American-Russian Chamber of Commerce and their friends.

The Ambassador said in part: "The recent overthrow of the monarchy was in my sense an economic revolution, but a political one. I mean by this that the industrial development in Russia before the revolution was beyond the development of the political government."

With 85 per cent of the population of Russia of the peasantry type, the immediate focus of new Russia for better conditions should be the development of a new form of land ownership. The old form of land ownership was extremely dangerous."

The Ambassador's further remarks on the subject intimated the possible breaking up of land estates by seizure.

J. G. P. Stokes And Wife Quit Socialist Party

Resign Because Radicals Denounced U. S. Entry Into War

J. G. Phelps Stokes and his wife, Rose Pastor Stokes, announced yesterday their resignation from the Socialist party in a statement which said they had "lost faith in the party as an effective instrument for advancing the socialist cause."

Approval in a referendum conducted by the party of a report disapproving the action of the United States in entering the war is given as the cause of the resignations.

"The essence of socialism is democracy," the statement said. "The world is at present rent with the greatest of all struggles between the opposing principles of democracy and autocracy, and the future of the democratic cause everywhere depends upon the issue."

In this moment of crisis, when the faith which we are committed to in its crucial hour, the Socialist party of the United States has recorded itself, to all practical intents, as unconcerned as to whether autocracy or democracy triumphs."

Socialists Interfere With Nation "The Socialist party has now with violent and abusive language threatened to interfere with our nation's course in entering the war on the side of democracy. By its policy in the present crisis, when the faith which we are committed to in its crucial hour, the Socialist party of the United States has recorded itself, to all practical intents, as unconcerned as to whether autocracy or democracy triumphs."

Russell's Expulsion Cited "Witness, for example, the party's recent expulsion of Charles Edward Russell, without a hearing and without affording him opportunity to be either present at his trial or represented at it by authorized counsel, and without even communicating to him the fact that the charges of violating party discipline, on which he was tried, were pending against him."

"No capitalist court was ever more high-handed than was the party organization which expelled Russell without affording him even the deceptions of ordinary democratic procedure. It was a judicial trial, without justification, and in flagrant violation of the most elementary standards of fairness in such matters, but even of the party's own bylaws, which in New York City, where the trial was held, provide for a date for entrance into the party, and for the trial of the charges to be held before action is taken against him."

The resignation was addressed to the Socialist party local at Stamford, Conn., where Mr. and Mrs. Stokes have their summer home.

City Guard Units Need More Recruits to Fill Ranks Before Service Day

Recruiting will be continued by the National Guard units in this city. The officers of the various regiments have been aware that July 15 might be set as a date for entrance into the army.

"Our regiment is full and we are ready," said Lieutenant Colonel Latham Reed, of the 68th Regiment, last night, "but examination of applicants will be kept up to provide for vacancies."

Two regiments, the 12th and 14th, require not more than 200 men to bring them to war strength. Colonel Reginald Foster, of the 12th Regiment, said that he needs 150 men. However, 200 men applied at the army last night, and it is possible that the ranks will be filled from that number. Colonel Foster said that he did not have enough doctors to examine the applicants as quickly as they were applied.

"The regiment will be complete and waiting before July 15," said Colonel Foster.

"We are just on the edge of our quota," said Colonel W. C. Fiske, of the 7th Regiment. That regiment can take a few more recruits, possibly fifty.

Hotel Men Arrested For Assaulting Marine

Louis Hugo, proprietor of the Crystal Hall Hotel, at St. George, Staten Island, and Joseph Geis, his bartender, were arrested yesterday and held in bail for trial on complaint of Mark Hopkins, a marine on the United States transport ship, the USS. The three of Hopkins and his disarming against a man in the United States uniform.

In addition to the criminal action the United States brought suit for \$10,000 damages.

Ain't It a Grand and Glorious Feelin'?

By BRIGGS



Fusion Leaders Plan to Sidetrack Boom for Cropsey

Meeting of Nominating Committee Is Called to Consider Candidates

The cry for Cropsey for Mayor is becoming loud and insistent in Brooklyn, due to the efforts of Jacob A. Livingston, Republican chairman of Kings County, who is forming a Cropsey Campaign Committee and is backed by anti-Mitchell newspapers of that borough. While the leaders of the Fusion Committee of 1917, particularly the Manhattan contingent, are not willing to take the Cropsey boom seriously, there is every indication that the majority feel that something must be done hastily to counteract it.

The factional fight in Brooklyn reached a climax last night when the Republican organization of the 18th Assembly District, of which Commissioner F. J. H. Kracke is leader, unanimously adopted resolutions indorsing fusion and denouncing the "anti-fusion movement" of Chairman Livingston in attempting to put forward Justice Cropsey as a Mayoralty candidate.

Representative Frederick W. Rowe and others made speeches indorsing Mayor Mitchell for renomination.

The resolutions were presented by Alderman Arnon L. Squires. After commending the Mitchell administration, he said:

"We earnestly deprecate any anti-fusion movement toward the selection of candidates for the coming municipal election which is solely animated by a desire to obtain factional advantage in the party, and hostile to the best interests of the Republican party and the good government of the City of New York."

Warren G. Price, who is in the office of Borough President Pounds, was elected leader of the new 18th Assembly District.

If the anti-Mitchell forces in Brooklyn carried the Cropsey boom far enough to land the justice in the Republican primaries, it would seriously embarrass, if not defeat, the fusion movement, it is asserted. Honorable peace, with the Cropsey boom amicably sidetracked, what the Manhattan contingent would prefer, but forceful measures may be employed if this cannot be brought about within a reasonable time.

That the Fusion Committee of 1917 has decided upon a counter move was indicated last night by the call sent out by William Hamlin Childs, chairman of the executive committee, for a meeting of the nominating committee for Thursday, at 4 o'clock, at Fusion headquarters, 444 Madison Avenue. It is expected that the Fusion Committee at that time will follow the lead of the City Democracy, its strongest subsidiary, and formally declare for Mayor Mitchell as its candidate for renomination.

Mayor Mitchell left the city for a brief visit to the United States. Mr. Childs did not mention the Mayor in his call, but merely announced that the nominating committee would consider the question of the Mayor's re-election. The fusion committee on the Board of Estimate is foregone conclusion, however, that the Mayor will be named when the letters were signed by Mr. Childs and each of the counties in the greater city requesting him to appoint a committee for the presentation of their views at the Thursday meeting. The letters were signed by Mr. Childs and George W. Wickensham, vice-chairman of the nominating committee.

In the call for the meeting Mr. Childs said:

It is desired that a very full expression of responsible opinion be secured at this meeting. The chairman of the Republican county committees throughout the city have been asked to appoint committees to attend this meeting and to present the views of the Republican organization with regard to candidates. Similar invitations have also been extended to the City Democracy and to the Women's Committee of One Hundred. The fusion committee is anxious to hear the views of other organizations, and bodies opposed to Tammany Hall control of the New York City government. It is the hope of the Fusion Committee of 1917 to give earnest and careful consid-

Women Strike When Beaus See Them Chasing Potatoes

Recruits Set Out to Round Up Surplus Vegetables on Piers to Help City's Canning Campaign, but Advent of Truck Drivers Sends Them Scurrying

Women who have no objection to chasing errand potatoes around a pier or picking up cabbages in the presence of their "gentlemen friends" are invited to help the Mayor's Committee out of an embarrassing position. There was a strike yesterday morning among the women recruits from the Salvation Army, upon whom the committee was depending to round up the surplus vegetables which the committee was planning to preserve in the municipal kitchen, under the Williamsburg Bridge.

The Salvation Army women arrived at the pier bright and early yesterday, pleased at the prospect of earning 20 cents an hour and conserving the food supply at the same time. But they hadn't expected to see their masculine admirers perched upon the very trucks beneath whose wheels they were ignominiously to scratch for potatoes.

Mary Calls a Strike

One look was enough. "Sure, 'is Johnny McCarthy himself. I'll not be grubbing under his wheels for him," muttered Mary, the leader of the little band, and standing there in the midst of seventy crates of cabbages which were shrieking for some economical housewife to come and can, with her arms akimbo and her paring knife swinging from her belt, Mary called the strike.

A hurry call brought the ever active Mary back to the pier. The recruits were better than dodging Johnny McCarthy's horses' hoofs and pursuing the skidding cabbages.

Canning Heads Outline Plans The heads of the canning enterprise held a meeting at the Women's University Club, where Miss Mabel Kitzredge, Mrs. William H. Lough and Lu-

cretion to all suggestions and recommendations presented in the interest of continuing an enlightened and progressive government for the City of New York.

Cropsey Forces To Be on Hand The Livingston-Cropsey forces are expected to be on hand to make a fight against Mayor Mitchell and expound the advantages from their point of view of a straight Republican ticket, or suggest a compromise fusion ticket. Mr. Livingston, being county chairman of Kings, will have the opportunity to present his committee. It is expected the Cropsey candidacy will be disposed of as far as the Fusion Committee of 1917 is concerned.

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"Missing Girl" Sought Publicity, Says Woods

Commissioner Declares Claire L. Harrison's Disappearance Was Plan to Gain Notoriety

Claire Leicester Harrison, twenty years old, who was reported missing from her home, at 464 Riverside Drive, last Thursday, has returned, according to information received yesterday by Lieutenant Grant Williams, of the Bureau of Missing Persons.

When Virginia Harrison, her sister, denied that she had been found yesterday afternoon Commissioner Woods issued the following report, without comment:

"Claire L. Harrison was reported missing on July 6 by her sister, Virginia Harrison. S. Feudner, of the Missing Persons Bureau, was assigned to the case, and last evening received information that said Claire Harrison entered the House of the Good Shepherd on the day of her disappearance, and was there under the name of Julia Herman."

"She was interviewed last evening by Detective Feudner, and stated that it was a prearranged plan between her and her sister Virginia, and on the day before she disappeared she telephoned to the House of the Good Shepherd and stated that she had a daughter whom she wanted to place in the house, and was informed that only girls who had committed a crime were received there."

"The house and the house was admitted, and it was her intention to send out reports on the conditions in said house for two weeks, said accounts of the conditions to be sent to the newspapers, as it would give her a reputation and help boom a book she was writing. Her sister was notified and went to the house last evening, and both girls, a gentleman friend and one Harry Brock, left for 464 Riverside Drive at 11:30 p. m. Brock is reported as the sweetheart or husband of said Claire L. Harrison."

Silencer Goes Wrong In Real Gunplay at Baff Murder Trial

Expert Tries to Demonstrate Maxim Appliance, but Only Scares Audience

Real gunplay injected renewed interest into the Baff murder trial yesterday. For several days the case has been lagging with a monotonous recital of murder and arson conspiracies, confessions of perjury and bargaining for blood money, the details of which have been repeated many times in the course of various Baff trials.

It was Captain William Jones, firearms expert of the Police Department, who awakened the somnolent audience in the courtroom, by showing Justice Tompkins and the jury just how a gun acted with and without a silencer. It has been testified time and again that the rifle used for killing Barnett Baff, the poultry king, was equipped with a Maxim silencer.

Captain Jones commanded the undivided attention of everybody in the courtroom during the demonstration, but he did not prove his point that a rifle with a silencer spoke in a whisper. The captain walked over to one side of the courtroom and fired a bullet into a block of wood placed on a chair. There was a loud report, and Captain Jones called attention to the fact that he had no silencer on his gun. Then he put on the silencer and fired a second shot. There was another loud report, almost as loud as the first. Some persons in the courtroom said the silencer increased the report.

Captain Jones looked at his gun, or, rather, listened, and then said: "The silencer is no good, otherwise the sound would not have been much louder than the snap of the reloading lever."

Attorney Moss, counsel for the defendants, in cross-examination drew forth the explanation that a silencer such as Captain Jones used would muffle the sound of a 22-calibre rifle that a passerby would not notice if a rifle was fired within a few feet of him. Captain Jones examined the overcoat, and said that it was not a rifle that was used in the Baff case. He testified that the condition of the cloth of the overcoat around the bullet hole showed that the bullet had been fired from a distance of four to six inches. The cloth was scorched.

Convicted Agitator Paroled 5 Police Officers To Be Tried on Cruger Charges

Court to Rule on Sentence Given Harry Aurin

Harry Aurin, of 341 Crimmins Avenue, The Bronx, sentenced Friday by Magistrate Murphy to ninety days in the workhouse, was paroled yesterday in the custody of his counsel until July 13, by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick, who will then hand down his opinion on the sentence.

Aurin was convicted on a charge of disorderly conduct for distributing at a patriotic meeting circulars quoting in bold-faced type parts of the Declaration of Independence, and demanding to know whether the government was living up to the principles cited. He was brought from the workhouse on a writ of habeas corpus. Justice Hendrick, in paroling the prisoner, said he was doubtful as to whether the distribution was disorderly conduct.

Charges of improper action in the Ruth Cruger case were filed against three police lieutenants and two detectives yesterday afternoon by Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger. The men will be placed on trial at 11 this morning at Police Headquarters before Trial Commissioner Leon G. Godey.

The accused policemen are Lieutenant William Browne, against whom charges of perjury have been made and are now being considered by the grand jury; Lieutenant John Flannely, Lieutenant Francis A. Steinkamp and Detective Sergeants John L. Lagrange and Francis McGee. All are members of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau.

Failed to Note Disappearance Lieutenant Browne is accused of failing to enter upon the daily record of the Fourth Branch bureau information conveyed to him by a woman, a friend of the Cruger family, that Ruth was missing. He is also accused of testifying falsely before Leonard A. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accusations, about instructions which he said he had given Detective Will regarding its search for the girl.

Lieutenant Flannely is charged with negligence in that he failed to ascertain if Ruth Cruger's disappearance had not been entered in the bureau's daily record. Lieutenant Steinkamp is accused of entering the report of the girl's disappearance as having been received at 9:45 a. m. February 11, while having knowledge that the report had been received midnight February 11. Detectives Lagrange and McGee are accused of failure to properly search the Coochi shop after having received instructions to do so.

While Inspector Schmittberger was filing the foregoing specification against the five policemen yesterday the grand jury was listening to the last of the testimony concerning the perjury charges against Detective William Browne. The body will finish its consideration of this matter today, and it is considered inevitable by representatives of the District Attorney that an indictment will be found.

Father Before Grand Jury Henry D. Cruger, father of the murdered girl, was the principal witness before the grand jury yesterday. He told practically the same story of police skepticism and indifference to his foul play "theory" advanced by himself and others to explain his daughter's disappearance as he related it to the public in his repeated appearances in the courtroom conducted by Commissioner Wallstein.

He was followed on the stand by Rev. Harold I. Pattison, minister of the church Ruth Cruger attended. He testified that he had been told by his daughter that she was being held in a place called "the Coochi" and that she was being held there by a man named "Coochi". He also testified that he had been told by his daughter that she was being held there by a man named "Coochi".

The last grand jury witness of the day was Detective William Browne. He testified that he had been told by his daughter that she was being held in a place called "the Coochi" and that she was being held there by a man named "Coochi". He also testified that he had been told by his daughter that she was being held there by a man named "Coochi".

Deputy Police Commissioner Scull, in charge of the Detective Bureau, testified that he had been told by his daughter that she was being held in a place called "the Coochi" and that she was being held there by a man named "Coochi". He also testified that he had been told by his daughter that she was being held there by a man named "Coochi".

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Mrs. Humiston Starts Crusade to Help Girls

Mrs. Grace Humiston, who is the lawyer whose investigation led to the discovery of the body of Ruth Cruger, is forming a crusade to help girls who are in the dark forces of the nation. This body will be known as the Morality League of America.

"I have had so many offers of help and cooperation during the last week," Mrs. Humiston said last night, "that I believe the best method for organized help is to form this league. It is my hope to make it a national affair."

"I have been literally overwhelmed with offers of assistance from all over the country," Mrs. Humiston said, "and I believe that the best method for organized help is to form this league. It is my hope to make it a national affair."

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